



APPENDIX A

The Count and the Corresponding Claims of the Parties

Pursuant to the Declaration of Interference of October 11, 1994, the count in this interference is:

A method of preparing a phospholipid-entrapped cationic, lipophilic drug composition which comprises:

- a. forming liposomes in an aqueous medium containing an acid which has at least one ionizable functional group, is of sufficient polarity to be highly soluble in water and exhibits a low permeability through the vesicle membranes to give an acidic liposome-containing aqueous medium in which the acid is present in the internal and external liposome phases, said liposome being prepared from hydroxyamino (lower) aliphatic-substituted phosphatidyl carboxylic acid diesters of a tri- or higher functional aliphatic polyol in which the ester moieties are derived from a saturated or ethylenically unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least 14 carbon atoms,
- b. adding to the thus-obtained acidic liposome-containing aqueous medium a cationic, lipophilic drug, and
- c. then adding a base whose cations cannot pass through the liposomes' lipid bilayers to charge neutralize the acid anions in the external aqueous phase, thereby inducing the cationic, lipophilic drug to pass into the liposomes' internal aqueous phase.

Pursuant to the Declaration of Interference modified by the Decision to Redeclare the Interference of October 4, 1996, the claims of the parties that correspond to this count are:

Forssen claims: 1-4 and 7-24

Mehlhorn claims: 27-50